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## NEW U.S. CONGRESS TO BE PATIENT BUT FIRM WITH RUSSIA

### PEACE EFFORTS IN CHINA WILL BE STRENGTHENED

#### BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY TO CONTINUE

NEW YORK, NOV. 7.—THE REPUBLICAN 80TH CONGRESS MEETING IN JANUARY WILL MAINTAIN AND EVEN STRENGTHEN GEN MACARTHUR'S ROLE IN JAPAN, GEN MARSHALL'S PEACE EFFORTS IN CHINA AND WILL TAKE A FIRM STAND TOWARD RUSSIA IN KOREA AND MANCHURIA AS WELL AS IN EUROPE, IT APPEARED CERTAIN TO TRAINED POLITICAL OBSERVERS TO-DAY.

There appears to be no doubt that both the Republicans and the White House along with the Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, and the State Department staff want continuation of the bi-partisan foreign policy.

That means that the political foreign policy, is not likely to change measurably, but the economic foreign policy surely will be changed with a tightening of American foreign loans particularly if Russia, after the recent accusations of American "imperialism," tries to borrow that \$1,000,000,000 Generalissimo Stalin said recently the Soviet Union still wants.

This definitely will be a "pro-MacArthur" Congress and he can obtain all the money he needs for the occupation and his programme of democracy in Japan even if the Republicans start trimming the administration's budgetary expenditures, as most likely.

The Republicans do not forget that Gen MacArthur was anti-Roosevelt enough to state in an exchange of correspondence with Nebraska Congressman Al Miller that he felt a military man would make a better President than a civilian with which the Republicans heartily agreed in their 1944 desire to beat Roosevelt.

Playing Politics  
The next Congress is far more likely to delve into the past than to build constructively for the future. With a Democrat in the White House and the elections only two years away Congress will have a tendency to "play politics." There is plenty of evidence that its interest is primarily in smearing F. D. Roosevelt's memory if it will bring votes in the presidential year.

There will be many sweeping congressional inquiries into wartime expenditures, conduct of war, wartime and post-war food and price and wage controls. The Congress is not after President Truman so much as it is looking for anything it can turn up on Roosevelt. They would like most of all to turn up some secret deals with Generalissimo Stalin or Mr. Winston Churchill.

It can be expected that the next Congress will be patient but firm with Russia. There certainly will be no tendency to let Mr. Byrnes down on his "hard" policy. Both parties and the White House are committed to continuation of the bi-partisan foreign policy and it is significant that no one was more (Continued on Page 4)

## BRITISH ZONE CLOSED TO REFUGEES

London, Nov. 7.—While urgent talks were going on today in London and Washington to prevent a catastrophic food crisis overwhelming the British Zone in Germany, it was announced in Frankfurt that no more refugees are to be received into the British Zone until further notice.

The State Commissioner for Refugees and Deportees in Bavaria explained that the British zone was at present unable to absorb further transports of evacuees, but all intended evacuees for the British zone were for the time being to receive ration and relief in Bavaria and retain their accommodation and working permits until further notice. Evacuation to the French zone continues, it was added.

There is no question of trying to solve the problem by cutting British ration, or by imperilling the Indian food position, which is causing long-term concern, but the background to today's talks on both sides of the Atlantic is the zone, where in some parts it was reported food supplies were expected to run out within 24 hours.

(Continued on Page 4)

## "Is This 1918 All Over Again?"

### LONDON COMMENT ON U.S. ELECTIONS

London, Nov. 7.—To the outside world the significance of the election might be summed up in a single question, "Is this 1918 all over again?" says the

#### FREIGHTER IN DISTRESS

Hullfax, Nov. 7.—The naval dockyard here to-day intercepted a signal from the freighter Empire Valour, 2,000 tons, bound from Nova Scotia to Liverpool, stating that her deck cargo had been washed away and the ship was sinking. The Norwegian steamer Thetis was requested by the Empire Valour to stand by.

The Manchester Exporter (5,000 tons) is reported to be speeding to the assistance of the Empire Valour.—Reuter.

independent Economist, commenting on the Republican victory in the United States elections.

"On the domestic side there seems to be little doubt that the pattern has repeated itself," the journal says.

"This autumn's election campaign has exhibited the same irritation and weariness with reform and responsibility which entered the Senate and the House in 1918 and put Harding into the White House in 1920.

"In 1946, the New Deal has become as much a part of history as Wilson's new freedom. The election has shown the catchwords of a generation ago—serenity, normalcy, laissez-faire—still appeal to a country weary of the pace set by Roosevelt's boom in peace and war.

"But this time the reversal which was so catastrophically complete in 1920, stops short of foreign policy. Here, 1946 is emphatically not 1920 brought up to date.

#### Negative Power

"For the present, the Republicans have won only negative power. Even if they had a constructive programme, the next two years would not bear its fruit. The channels of legislation are always hard to negotiate under the American system, and will become even more hazardous under an arrangement which retains the President of a party already discredited, while legislation is drawn from the triumphant ranks of the opposition.

"Truman's name must now be added to the melancholy list of Taft, Wilson and Hoover. The Republicans will enjoy an effective (Continued on Page 4)

## Seamen Refuse To Leave Greek Ship

### Claim Three Months' Wages And Passage Home

Cardiff, Nov. 7.—Thirty-five Greek seamen aboard a vessel in Cardiff docks to-day refused to leave because they claimed that under Greek law when a ship changes her flag the crew is entitled to two months' full pay and free passage back to Greece.

The vessel is the former German-owned Kalamaki, which was handed to the Greek Government under a time charter during the war but now reverts to Britain under the name Empire Thetis.

Her captain has taken over another command and all the officers have been found other berths, but the men claim that £2,000 is due to them in wages and say they will resist all wages to put them ashore until the money is paid.

The men point out they cannot claim the money in a British court. They say the Greek Port Officer admitted their claim but said he could do nothing for them. A British firm was asked to take over the vessel this afternoon, but cannot do so until the matter is cleared up.—Reuter.

## Tito Ready To Give Up Trieste For Gorizia

Rome, Nov. 7.—Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti told the Communist organ, Unità, that Marshal Tito is ready to give Trieste to Italy in exchange for Gorizia. He had just returned to Rome from a hundred unofficial trips to Belgrade.

The only condition which Marshal Tito makes, he says, is that Trieste receives an autonomous status of a democratic nature which will permit the people of Trieste to govern their own city and their own territory according to democratic principles.

Quarters close to Alcide de Gasperi, the Italian Prime Minister, said he was at present studying the Communist leader Togliatti's interview. The same quarters pointed out the proposal for the exchange of Trieste for Gorizia looked like the barter of the Italian city of Gorizia which is already ceded to Italy under the peace treaty, against another Italian city, Trieste, which, according to the peace treaty, was not assigned to Yugoslavia.

The Communist leader to-day saw the Foreign Minister, S. Nenni, for a half hour's conversation. On coming out, Togliatti told reporters: "Yugo-Slavia wishes to settle outstanding questions to the mutual satisfaction and not by keeping up useless differences between our peoples."

Rome radio reports that the Italian Cabinet discussed Togliatti's visit to Belgrade at a meeting in Rome to-day.—United Press and Reuter.

Other Reports  
Rome, Nov. 7 (UP).—The Council of Ministers flatly turned down Marshal Josef Tito's offer, made to Signor Palmiro Togliatti, to barter Trieste for Gorizia. It was officially announced to-day.

The Cabinet announcement said: "The Italian government cannot take into consideration the cession to Yugo-Slavia of Gorizia, which is an integral part of Italian territory and has been unanimously recognised as such by the Big Four Foreign Ministers."

"The Government again calls attention to the fact that Italy's latest note reaffirms the principle of establishing a frontier between Italy and Yugo-Slavia according to ethnic principles, with resort to plebiscites when they appear to be the only means of reaching settlement in highly contested sectors."

## SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER SEES U.S. PRESIDENT

Washington, Nov. 7.—Mr. V. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, spent ten minutes with President Truman at the White House to-day.

His only comment after the meeting was: "I had a good conversation with the President." Before seeing President Truman, Mr. Molotov spent nearly 15 minutes in the office of Mr. Dean Acheson, Acting Secretary of State. Mr. Acheson accompanied Mr. Molotov and Mr. Nikolai Novikov, Soviet Ambassador, to the White House.

Mr. Molotov, a Presidential press secretary, later said that no political matters were discussed at the meeting between President Truman and Mr. Molotov. "It was purely a social conversation," Mr. Ross said. As far as he knew, Mr. Molotov brought no personal greetings from Generalissimo Josef Stalin, and received none from Generalissimo Stalin from the President.

Mr. Molotov expressed his pleasure at his reception in the United States, Mr. Ross added.

The Soviet Foreign Minister came to Washington from New York to attend the reception at the Soviet Embassy to-night commemorating the 29th anniversary of the October Revolution.

#### MOB STONES POLICE IN CALCUTTA

London, Nov. 7 (UP).—The Exchange Telegraph said it had been officially announced that four persons were killed to-day in disturbances originating from the Bakr-Idd celebrations in Calcutta.

The police fired in self-defence on a mob which started throwing bricks when the police attempted to disperse the rioters with tear gas, but the announcement said none of the deaths was due to police bullets.

## Attempt To Rob Barclay's Bank In Tel Aviv Foiled

Jerusalem, Nov. 7.—A night watchman was seriously injured when Jewish gangsters made an unsuccessful attempt to rob Barclay's Bank at Tel Aviv during the night. It was officially announced here to-day.

The gangsters held up three night watchmen and tied them up, but were unable to open the bank strong-room.

Meanwhile, Jewish attorneys have prepared habeas corpus petitions on behalf of 800 illegal refugees understood to be aboard a small ship off the Palestine coast.

The petitions are to be filed as soon as the refugees are taken into custody by the British, who were

#### HONGKONG-MANILA AIR MAIL SERVICE

Manila, Nov. 7 (UP).—An Air Mail service between Manila and Hongkong will begin shortly, following the conclusion of a contract with an airline. It was announced to-day. Service to Hongkong will be carried out twice weekly on Monday and Thursday. Service to Shanghai will be on Mondays only.

The ship and to be preparing to intercept it.

The attorneys hope to win the release of the refugees before the British can deport them to Cyprus.—Reuter and United Press.

#### Rome Watchful

Rome, Nov. 7.—The Italian police are watching the considerable movement of ships known to be concerned in illegal Jewish emigration along the southeast coast of Italy. It was learned here to-night.

A police spokesman said: "We are more or less satisfied of the authenticity of the recent alleged Irgun Zvai Leumi communique on the bombing of the British Embassy in Rome and our investigations are now directed towards the greatly increased activity of illegal Jewish shipping along the coast of Puglia." "Although this may not have any connection with the Embassy outrage, we are not taking any chances," Reuter.

#### Passports For Abyssinia

Paris, Nov. 7.—Palestine-bound Jews in the ship San Dimitrio, which left the little port of La Ciotat, 25 miles east of Marseilles recently and was intercepted off Palestine, by the Royal Navy, carried passports for Abyssinia. Jean Laborde, correspondent of the Paris evening paper, Solis, wrote to-day.

Defiant French Government against the British criticism of embarkation, M. Laborde said the San Dimitrio was chartered by a Swiss company and arrived from Antwerp. Its papers were in order.

Similar circumstances, he added, surrounded previous departures of the Turkish ship, Asla, with 728 passengers allegedly travelling to Colombia, and another small cargo vessel, Gagal, with 707 Jewish passengers carrying regulation papers for entry into Bolivia.

Concerning reports that the departure of the San Dimitrio might have been the vanguard of an "armada," which would illegally disembark 100,000 Jews in Palestine, M. Laborde said: "There certainly will be more departures of the same nature, but present evidence does not indicate anything reaching 'armada' proportions."

## Vote Of Confidence For Tsaldaris

Athens, Nov. 7.—The Greek Parliament to-day, after three days of stormy debate and tempestuous all-night sittings, passed a vote of confidence by 183 votes to 128 in the new Cabinet formed by M. Constantin Tsaldaris, the Royalist Premier.

The new Cabinet was formed on Monday after the failure of a two-weeks' talk on the broadening of the Government, between the Prime Minister and Opposition leaders.

During the debates, speakers on both sides of the House sharply attacked M. Tsaldaris for his former Cabinet's domestic and foreign policy.

A motion from 30 deputies, inviting the Parliament to use the formation of a coalition "Government of Salvation" was abandoned when M. Tsaldaris asked for a vote of confidence.—Reuter.

## U.S. Challenge To United Nations On Trusteeship System Programme

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The United States challenged other United Nations to-day to establish a Trusteeship Council without delay and warned against any effort to import the veto system into the General Assembly's deliberations over the trusteeship programme for dependent peoples.

In a day of spirited discussion in the Trusteeship Committee, China's Liu Chieh declared that the United Nations should not lightly endorse the Union of South Africa's bid for annexation of South-west Africa, and the Philippines' Lorenzo Sumulong said the dependent peoples of countries administered by trusteeship should receive the right to present complaints to the United Nations.

The United States delegate, Mr. John Dulles, urged: 1, establishment of a small sub-committee to consider draft trusteeship agreements which will be submitted; 2, all interested states to be given the opportunity to submit their suggestions to the sub-committee and the mandatory Power involved; 3, the mandatory Power concerned is to advise the sub-committee on acceptability of these suggestions; and 4, agreements reflecting any such modifications to be approved, or disapproved, by the Trusteeship Committee and referred to the General Assembly.

Mr. Dulles told the committee that "the United States is willing to join in accepting a system of equality and is not asserting a special position in relation to the agreements. We believe that history will not judge kindly anyone who took a position which would block the establishment of the trusteeship system."

Generally Satisfactory  
He added that the United States believed that most of the draft terms of trusteeship submitted were generally satisfactory.

The Trusteeship Committee meeting adjourned until Saturday afternoon.

In the Political Security Committee meeting, Russia's Andrei Gromyko contended that a nation's conduct during the war should determine eligibility for membership in the United Nations, as the little nations continued their battle for more liberal admission requirements. M. Gromyko strongly criticised the Security Council's rejection of Albania and Outer Mongolia's applications.

Both the Philippine and Mexican delegates argued that the Security Council should reconsider the rejected applications, as the debate went through the third day.

## Singapore Cargoes May Be Diverted To Hongkong

Singapore, Nov. 7.—It is expected by the Singapore Government to the wharf strikers there to return to work is not headed, cargoes now afloat bound for Singapore will be diverted to Hongkong and plans are ready to prevent further ships being loaded in Britain or India for Singapore.

The Government to-day intervened in the 15-day old strike and advised the men to return to work pending arbitration in their dispute with the Harbour Board.

The strike committee will consult the strikers on the question.—Reuter.

## German Experts To Perfect Rocket Plane In UK

London, Nov. 7.—Nine German rocket experts arrived in England to-day to continue the work they had begun under the Nazis. They join 30 others already working in British research establishments and will be followed by 15 more.

To-day's group are to work at Britain's rocket projectile headquarters at Westcott, Buckinghamshire. They have all come voluntarily.

The 32-year-old chemist, Jurgen Diederichs, told Reuter that he and his colleagues would concentrate on perfecting the plane they had under construction at Kiel. It is a rocket plane and so far our tests have been able to get it to a height of 30,000 feet and at a speed approaching 1,000 miles per hour. These tests were made with a pilot at the controls and with special oxygen apparatus. All types of rocket work are to be probed and we are arranging for equipment to be sent here from our laboratories in Germany.—Reuter.

## Britain Studies Corfu Straits Sweeping Problem

London, Nov. 7 (UP).—Britain is at present considering the Albanian question at a high level, according to Whitehall sources to-day.

The question being studied is in whose authority it lies to sweep the Corfu Straits of mines.—The special body dealing with the issue is expected to decide shortly whether Britain is authorized to carry out sweeping of the channel.

The question arose following incidents two weeks ago, when British destroyers struck mines in the Corfu Straits.

In case of decision that the mine-sweeping should be done by Britain, Albania would be warned against further mine-laying. Further steps would be taken should Albania disregard such a warning, these sources said.

**SUNDAY AT THE KING'S**

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**Du Barry Was a Lady**

SKELTON-BALL-KELLY  
TOMMY DORSEY AND HIS ORCH.  
Directed by ROY ROEDER • Screenplay by ROY ROEDER • Music by ROY ROEDER

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CARY GRANT in Alexander Hall's  
**"ONCE UPON A TIME"**  
with JANET BLAIR—A Columbia Picture



SHOWING  
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7.15 & 9.15 p.m.LAST  
THREE  
SHOWS**QUEEN'S**TO-DAY at  
2.30, 5.15 &  
7.15 p.m.Edward G.  
ROBINSONLynn  
BARIVictor  
McLAGLEN**"TAMPICO"**

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MICKEY ROONEY in

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A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

NEXT CHANGE: "WATERLOO BRIDGE"

## Japanese Buddhists Oppose Communism

(By Miles W. Vaughn)

**M**ORE than 11,000,000 Japanese Buddhists, communicants of the East Hongwanji sect of the Nipponese Buddhism, have gone on record as entirely opposed to Communism.

They will announce their stand formally to the world soon, Kocho Ohtani, chief abbot of the sect, told this correspondent in an exclusive interview.

The position of the Higashi (East) Hongwanji sect now is being set down in an extensive memorandum being sent to the World Buddhist Council in London.

"We oppose Communism for a number of reasons," the Buddhist leader, whose position in his church is similar to that of the Pope in the Roman Catholic Church, said. "The chief reason, of course, is the Communist attitude towards religion, the sanctity of the home and general morals."

Commenting on Lenin's assertion that "religion is the opiate of the masses," the Buddhist leader said Communism is making no headway among members of his church. He added that, in his opinion, Communism is entirely unacceptable to a majority of the Japanese people.

During a long conversation, followed by luncheon in one of the pavilions which overlook magnificent gardens built 300 years ago by the great landscape artist, Kobori Enshu, the chief abbot and his consort (who is a sister of Empress Nagako) made these points:

The East Hongwanji sect welcomes the expanded activities of occidental Christian missionaries in Japan and is co-operating with them. There is no conflict between Christianity and Buddhism and the East

Hongwanji sect will continue to follow a policy of "live and let live" with regard to other religious faiths. "All great religions are good," the chief abbot said. "And there is room in Japan for all great religious faiths."

The East Hongwanji confines its proselytizing activities to Japan and has no missions abroad. It has no special connection with Buddhist sects in Burma, Ceylon, India, China and elsewhere.

The chief abbot and his consort are extremely anxious to visit the United States and other western countries and hope to make a foreign tour when conditions will permit—probably within the next year.

The war and post-war periods in Japan have been marked by a widespread breakdown in morals and the abbot has instructed all his priests to intensify their efforts to restore public virtue. The increase in divorces brought on by the war is especially to be deplored, since Japan is a nation held together by the family system and all Japanese traditionally are closely bound by home ties.

The chief abbot fully approves the provision in the new Japanese constitution renouncing war. He believes that the new Japan, as a nation which has utterly renounced armed force, has a chance to establish herself in an enviable place in the world of to-morrow.

### TRADE TALKS VENUE

London, Nov. 6.—Geneva will be the site of the next meeting of the Preparatory Committee for the World Trade Conference beginning on or about March 31, 1947, Reuter learns from a reliable source.

The decision to use the old League of Nations building, now the property of the United Nations, will, it is understood, be announced before long.

The present London meeting of the Preparatory Committee will end about November 20, some weeks earlier than was originally proposed. —Reuter.

### NEW YORK STOCKS

New York, Nov. 6.—The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in its November review, makes "the selling by professional and other large traders" responsible for the recent stock price decline. Any panicky liquidation did not come from the public as represented by odd-lot traders.

The review points out that substantial shifts in ownership of American corporations seem to have taken place during the war and early postwar from foreign to American stock holders and from large to small investors and at the same time a substantial growth in the total number of small stockholders and small stockholdings occurred.

Reuter's UK Index was: Industrials 124.1; Railways 97.2; Home Rails 103.2; Commodity 102.8.—Reuter.

### TOURISTS TO JAPAN

Tokyo, Nov. 7 (UP).—Anticipating a big revival of tourist traffic after conclusion of the peace treaty, the government-affiliated Japan Tourist Federation is at present considering a five-year plan for converting Japan into a "tourists' paradise" at the cost of 10,000,000,000 yen.

A Federation spokesman said that the programme envisaged the construction of at least 500 "luxurious" foreign-style hotels equipped with tennis courts, indoor swimming pools and ballrooms, for the purpose of encouraging lengthy stays instead of mere stopovers. The programme also includes the building of two elaborate foreign-style casinos costing 100,000,000 yen each.

### LONDON STOCK MARKET

London, Nov. 6.—The British Government statement on industry yesterday, when the need for increased production was heavily stressed, has put a brake on the recent activity of the market. Although there was a long list of declines at the close, the majority of these resulted, from a precautionary marking down.

The market was idle most of the day and towards the close some of the lesser well established issues were inclined to give way. Celledicals were steady throughout.—Reuter.

### Crossword Puzzle

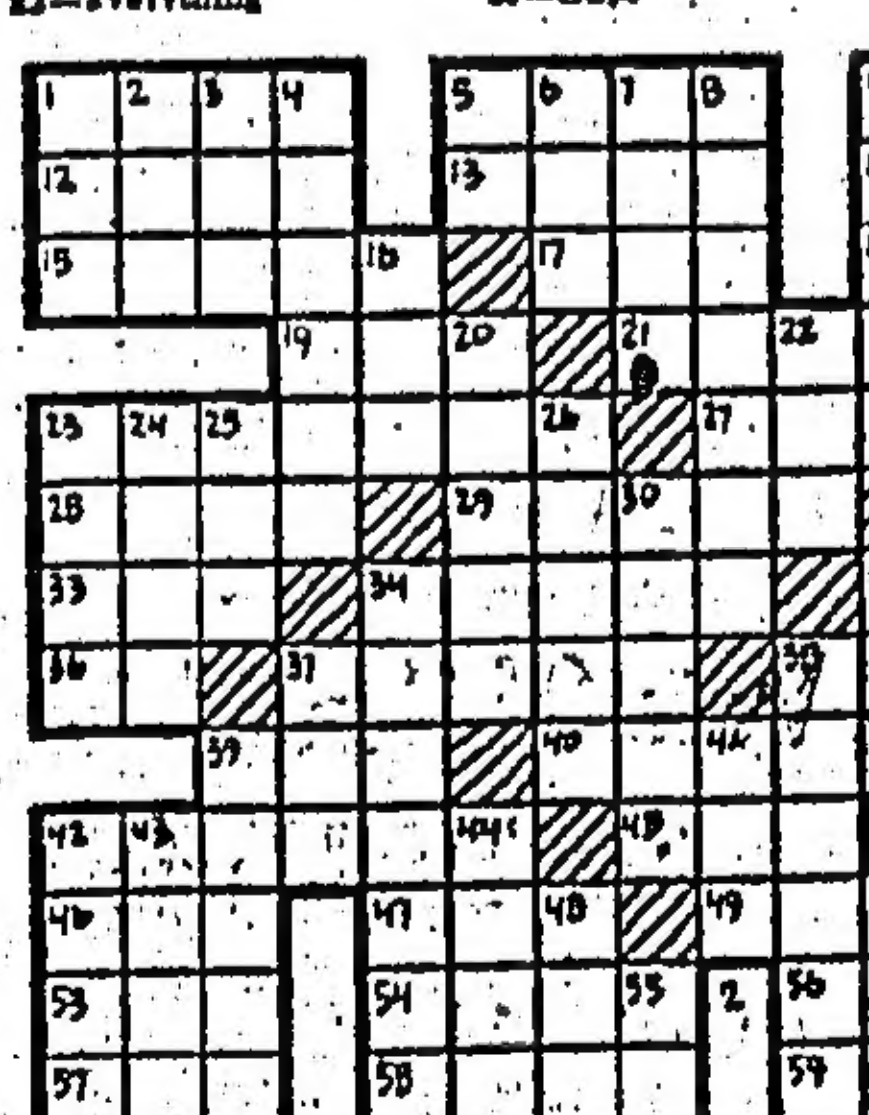
ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ACROSS

- 1—Dance
- 2—Mend
- 3—Soft drink
- 4—Small bird
- 5—One opposed
- 6—Wrath
- 7—Furthest
- 8—Low dive
- 9—Meadow
- 10—State deer
- 11—Educate
- 12—Where there is refined
- 13—A grain
- 14—Palestine
- 15—Thus
- 16—Everything

DOWN

- 1—Criminal
- 2—Glimpse
- 3—Mourning
- 4—Small lake
- 5—Mourning
- 6—Food liked by heavy eaters
- 7—Furthest
- 8—Furthest
- 9—Little drink
- 10—Venture
- 11—A-shaped worm
- 12—Digit
- 13—Grow weary
- 14—Glass front
- 15—Something easy
- 16—Down



### NANCY

By Air



CONTINUED



King Faisal of Iraq photographed at a British Broadcasting Corporation microphone. During his recent visit to England, King Faisal recorded a news commentary for British schoolchildren, telling them about his country and how he had enjoyed his visit to England. After the recording he was shown around Broadcasting House and saw how broadcasts are made and transmitted.

### GRUNEWALD FOREST MURDERS PROBE

Berlin, Nov. 7 (UP).—The search for the double-slayer of Berlin's Grunewald Forest was reported today to have moved to Bavaria, and the American-licensed Tagesspiegel said that British intelligence agents had assumed control of the manhunt in mountainous southern Germany.

An unidentified SS officer is leading suspect in the murders of British Capt. George William Dickinson and his German fiancée, Stefani Ruth von Lehmann. The British authorities, however, would neither confirm nor deny that the search had spread outward from Berlin.

Five days of search by British troops, German police and dogs through the Devil's Lake area of Grunewald, where the bodies were found, have admittedly yielded nothing.

### ABOLITION OF VISAS

London, Nov. 7 (UP).—Discussions have been opened on the possibility of abolition of visas for passenger traffic between Britain and Belgium and the Netherlands, the United Press learned from informed British sources today.

The negotiations are said to be motivated by the same considerations as the efforts to abolish visas between Britain and France which is understood to be nearing completion.

Similar negotiations were envisaged with the Scandinavian countries at a later date. So far the Scandinavian countries have not yet been approached on this issue.

### MPs KILLED BY HUKS

Manila, Nov. 7 (UP).—Five MPs were killed in the latest outbreak with the Hukbaloangs when an ammunition truck was ambushed in Nueva Ecija province.

The truck was bringing in a load of ammunition when it was suddenly ambushed by "well entrenched Huk" forces. The patrol said it was impossible to dislodge them and the rest of the 13-man escort fled.

### According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

The defence was not easy in today's deal, but, applying keen imagination, West made every move at the right time.

South, dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.

**NORTH**

♠ 8  
♥ J 2  
♦ K 9 8 5  
♣ Q 10 6 4 3

**WEST**

♠ 4 5  
♥ A K Q 9  
♦ A 10  
♣ K J 10 2

**EAST**

♠ 7 6 3  
♥ 7 8 4  
♦ 10 4 3 2  
♣ A 7 5

**SOUTH**

♠ A K Q 10 7 6 2  
♥ A 10 9 3  
♦ J 7  
♣ 8

The bidding:

North: 1♥, 2♥, 3♥, 4♥, 5♥, 6♥, 7♥, 8♥, 9♥, 10♥, 11♥, 12♥, 13♥, 14♥, 15♥, 16♥, 17♥, 18♥, 19♥, 20♥, 21♥, 22♥, 23♥, 24♥, 25♥, 26♥, 27♥, 28♥, 29♥, 30♥, 31♥, 32♥, 33♥, 34♥, 35♥, 36♥, 37♥, 38♥, 39♥, 40♥, 41♥, 42♥, 43♥, 44♥, 45♥, 46♥, 47♥, 48♥, 49♥, 50♥, 51♥, 52♥, 53♥, 54♥, 55♥, 56♥, 57♥, 58♥, 59♥, 60♥, 61♥, 62♥, 63♥, 64♥, 65♥, 66♥, 67♥, 68♥, 69♥, 70♥, 71♥, 72♥, 73♥, 74♥, 75♥, 76♥, 77♥, 78♥, 79♥, 80♥, 81♥, 82♥, 83♥, 84♥, 85♥, 86♥, 87♥, 88♥, 89♥, 90♥, 91♥, 92♥, 93♥, 94♥, 95♥, 96♥, 97♥, 98♥, 99♥, 100♥.

West's double was of the "optional" variety—that is, East could leave it in for penalties or take it out, according to his own holding. East was not fond of either course, but passed as the apparent lesser of evils.

### THE BETATRON FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

A 20 million volt Betatron is to be built by the firm of Metropolitan Vickers for Glasgow University following a substantial grant to the University by Britain's Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. An important piece of equipment in nuclear research, the Betatron accelerates electrons to high energy levels for the production of X-rays of great penetration.

The new model—which will be the third in operation in Britain—has a magnet system weighing 130 tons, and the velocity of the electrons accelerated by it will approach very near to the speed of light. During the process of acceleration the electrons make several hundred thousand revolutions of the vacuum chamber and travel something in the neighbourhood of 200 miles.

At the conclusion of the period of acceleration the electrons spiral outwardwards on to a tungsten target and thus generate a pulse of X-rays of very high penetrating power. The Betatron's tremendous output of X-rays is equal to that of 3,000 grammes of radium and for this reason thick walls are necessary for the protection of operators.

### Fall In U.S. Coal Exports Expected

Washington, Nov. 6.—United States coal exports during November may again fall short of previously set goals, it is learned here.

The spokesman of the Government Coal Committee, which controls shipment abroad, told Reuter that although an accurate estimate of the probable November shipments is not yet possible, the threat by Mr. John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, of a strike in soft coal mines, hampered efforts to restore shipments to levels before the September shipping strike.

Meanwhile, he disclosed that the Coal Committee has reduced December coal for export to Europe to 1,650,000 tons, or about 215,000 tons below the November goal.

The spokesman added that despite continuance of the maritime strike into late October, about 40 per cent of the October allocation, or some 825,000 tons of coal had been shipped abroad during that month—mostly in foreign vessels.—Reuter.

## EAST ANGLIA NEWSLETTER

(By R. C. Scott)

A Government scheme of smallholdings for ex-Servicemen was demanded by King's Lynn and District British Legion group at their annual meeting. Moving the resolution Mr. W. J. Burman said smallholdings were the lifeblood of people in the fertile area between Peterborough and Lynn. "In these days land cannot be taken over without financial backing," said Mr. Burman, "and the ex-Serviceman has had little chance of saving money. There are schemes for the rehabilitation of men in industry but not for men on the land."

Delegates stated that the County Council had experienced difficulty in getting men to take over holdings of thirty to forty acres owing to the price asked and suggested that smallholdings of ten to twenty acres were large enough for ex-Servicemen to cultivate and to provide them with a living.

Mr. A. L. Hewitt of Blunston (Norfolk), who has more than fifty thousand lead soldiers collected during the last fifty years, has constructed a complete model of the London Victory Parade conforming in detail to the order of march set out in the official programme. He has models of 850 vehicles in the mechanised part of the procession with lead "civilians" lining the route. Before setting to work on the bands in the procession Mr. Hewitt submitted the details to the President of the "civilians" regimental bands for checking purposes. He has left nothing out—even the ice cream vendors and the street hawkers are modelled in lead.

### Wild-Fowling

Before the war thousands of London business men came down to North Norfolk at the end of the summer for relaxation and wild-fowling. On the marshes between Brancaster and Sheringham they found thousands of wild geese and ducks and local hotels did a good autumnal trade. Now the aged residents of Wells and Blakeney who used to accompany the visitors complain that the Army has upset their sport (and livelihood). They claim that since the Royal Artillery camp was set up at Weybourne and Sheringham practice firing has scared away the ducks and geese.

Thirty-one-year-old Albert Abel, who carried guns for visitors for 65 years on the Wells marshes, hasn't been out once this year. "Wild-fowling is finished," he says. "All we have to do now is sit on the quay and moan."

At Walsingham (Norfolk) plans are being made which will justify the town's claim to being the "Birthplace of the British Isles." Five years before the war the Catholics and the Anglo-Catholics began to show an interest in the old-world town whose Shrine of Our Lady of Walsingham was visited by pilgrims from all over the world between 1001 and 1538 until Henry the Eighth gave orders for the dissolution of the monasteries. The two main shrines were restored a few years before World War Two and until the travel ban in 1940, were being visited by more than 100,000 pilgrims a year.

**Lack of Accommodation**

This year the number of pilgrims reached pre-war proportions but the Catholic and Anglo-Catholic Pilgrim Movements were unable to deal with all the applications for pilgrimages owing to the lack of accommodation in the town and the poor railway facilities. Now that the railways are considering a plan to build four sidings at Walsingham's tiny station so that through trains travelling from London on the single-track from Norwich can be accommodated without causing traffic congestion. The townspeople are anxious to open more cafes and hotels and in the near future Cardinal Griffin is reported to be visiting Walsingham to go into the whole matter with the local authorities.

They call Wells-next-the-Sea (four miles from quay to the sea at low tide) the "Port of Wells." It has a harbour master, Lloyds agent, and ship's pilot but no cargo boat has come into the port since November, 1945. Meanwhile harbour master Frank Smith spends most of his time working in his son-in-law's garage. Certainly Wells' shops as a port seemed numbered. The other day two lots of shares in the harbour were offered at a public auction. Nobody wanted them. They were withdrawn.

### JEWISH LEADERS

Release Tantamount To British Submission

### ARABS RECRUITING

Jerusalem, Nov. 7 (UP).—Emil Ghoury, a member of the Palestine Arab High Committee who returned to Jerusalem from Beirut, said today that the release of the Jewish leaders was tantamount to British submission to the Jewish Agency's terms for Jewish participation in the Jewish talks on Palestine.

Meanwhile, the Arab army's "Futuwa" commanders have launched a countrywide recruiting campaign. United Press learned that Nafada forces from the Arab army were being sent to Trans-Jordan where they are scheduled to take up military training following the Palestine Government's prohibition of the wearing of uniforms and parading in Palestine.



## The Battle Of The Atlantic

In 1940, Grand Admiral Doenitz stated: "I will show that the U-boat alone can win this war..."

How close that boast came to fulfillment is revealed in the official account of the fight against the U-boats published recently in Britain and aptly named "The Battle of the Atlantic."

From the first day of World War II, when a U-boat sent the Athenian to the bottom with the loss of 128 lives, the German underwater arm was to prove a constant menace to the successful prosecution of the war. Without her ocean lifelines open Britain could not have fed her population nor the requirements of her war factories.

For 68 months the battle raged and swayed from side to side; at one time things would look black indeed until a new invention, a new counter-measure, would result in a temporary respite. As the power and range of Coastal Command developed, and by radar, so the U-boat packs were pushed further and further westward, but as D-Day in Europe drew near it was realised that Germany was husbanding her strength for the final showdown. When the invasion came the U-boats raced to the attack, only to meet the full blast of Allied might.

In the first six months of 1944, the book reveals, the enemy lost 122 U-boats. Yet after Germany's final capitulation no less than 180 were found to have been scuttled—a formidable force had the war continued.

"The Battle of the Atlantic" (H.M. Stationery Office, price 1s.) is both a record of history and a tribute to the men of the Allied Forces and Merchant Navies who, in spite of the most ruthless campaign in the records of warfare, kept open the ocean lifelines until final victory.

### ASSISTANCE TO CHINA

New York, Nov. 6.—United Service to China, formerly incorporated as United China Relief, is scheduled to launch a financial campaign in New York city this month to raise \$1,250,000 for the Aid-China project.—Central News.

### NOTICE

#### UNITED SERVICES HONG KONG YACHT CLUB

The General Committee of the U. S. H. K. Y. C. has decided that the following arrangements are necessary to meet liabilities and to prepare for eventual transfer of the financial management of the Club to the R. H. K. Y. C.

(1) The Books of Cash Tickets issued by the U.S.H.K.Y.C. will not be accepted after 30th November. All members should arrange to use up their tickets before this date when a new issue of R.H.K.Y.C. Books will be made.

(2) Boat hire from 9th November will be:

Dinghies — \$6 day \$4 half day  
Star Class — \$12 day \$6 half day  
The race entrance fee remains \$1 per race.

(3) The sixth Challenge Series race is P.M. Sunday, 10th, but commencing 17th November, remainder will take place on Sunday mornings, so that ordinary afternoon Sweepstake races can also be held.

Boats will leave for Kellat Island every Sunday at:  
Kowloon Queen's Pier  
9.45 a.m. 10.00 p.m.  
1.30 p.m. 1.45 p.m.

(4) There will be special Armistice day sweepstake race next Monday at 2.30 p.m.

T. F. HONESS,  
Secretary.

### NOTICE

#### BUILDING FOR SALE.

The undersigned is prepared to receive on behalf of the Owners Tenders for the purchase of No. 10 Ice House Street, Sec. A of M. L. 2A.

Permits to inspect the building may be obtained from the undersigned during office hours.

Tenders should be addressed to the undersigned at their offices in a sealed cover endorsed "Tender for Purchase of No. 10 Ice House Street" and should be delivered not later than twelve noon on the 23rd November next.

The highest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated the 25th October, 1946.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,  
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.,  
4th Floor, Hong Kong.



"That's ten goals you've let through to-day—one more and we'll sell you to another team right cheap."

### INSTRUCTION FOR INSTRUCTORS

As part of its scheme for giving efficient instruction to telephone operators Britain's General Post Office has a school for instructors.

The course of training is designed to impart a technique of class instruction to people who will become instructors at the Telephone Schools throughout the country. It lasts three weeks. When post-war reconstruction was under consideration, it was realised that conditions would be such as to call for an overhaul of the pre-war method and material of the initial training of a telephone operator. This overhaul was undertaken and the most up-to-date methods and apparatus are now in use.

Optical projectors showing pictures and diagrams, recording machines through which the operator can hear her own voice as heard by the telephone subscriber; these now provide part of the training of an efficient telephone operator. No longer do learners practise on "live" telephone calls, to the obvious disadvantage of the telephone subscribers; they now practise on artificial traffic under close observation.

After six weeks at the Training Centre, with specially trained instructors, the embryo telephonist is given a further four weeks' training in the Exchange at which she will work when she has finally passed out as efficient.

### U.S. STRIKE AFFECTING SUPPLIES TO CNRRA

Shanghai, Nov. 7 (UP).—The CNRRA spokesman announced today that UNRRA as well as CNRRA relief programme were feeling the repercussions of the prolonged United States maritime strike.

He said while UNRRA cargoes pile up in American ports as a result of the lifting of the embargo on relief shipments to China, the stockpile in Shanghai warehouses is rapidly decreasing. Outport shipments of relief cargoes from Shanghai also have decreased. The spokesman said the Shanghai stockpile now was about 70,000 tons only.

### IN AID OF EARL HAIG'S FUND

#### SPECIAL SCREENING of "TRUE GLORY"

By Courtesy of Eagle-Lion Distributors, Ltd.

at the

### KING'S THEATRE

NOVEMBER 11

BAND OF THE JAIPUR GUARDS

commencing at 10.30 a.m.

BOOKING NOW OPEN AT THE THEATRE

\$5 and \$3

## China's Delegates To UNO Impress Observers

### SUAVE PARLIAMENTARY EXPERTS

NEW YORK, Nov. 7 (UP).—The Chinese delegation to the United Nations, headed by the veteran diplomat, Dr Wellington Koo, during the first two weeks' sessions have established themselves as suave parliamentary experts, but so far have refrained from being drawn into acrimonious debates on matters in which practically every other delegation has become involved.

Dr Koo, with a long record of attendance at international conferences, particularly impressed conference observers with his conduct on the powerful Steering Committee and in sessions of the Political Security Council.

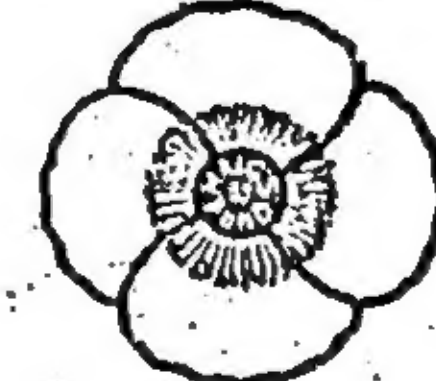
Refusing to be led into the bypaths offered by substantive arguments, Dr Koo time and again recalled the attention of other delegates to the fact that matters at present under consideration were mainly procedural and succeeded in achieving a quick decision which the others were avoiding, in their haste to espouse their views on substance.

Delegation sources report that Dr Koo and his colleagues will actively enter the fray when certain subjects reach the decisive agenda stage. Amongst these are: (1) the Soviet complaint against the presence of United States troops in China; (2) Indian complaints against racial discrimination in South Africa; (3) the question of universal disarmament; and (4) the matter of the permanent seat of the United Nations.

Dr Koo is expected to provide what Chinese and Americans consider a strong refutation of Soviet charges that the United States is supporting a reactionary regime in China against a progressive one. When the question comes up for a showdown in the Committee, the Chinese are also expected to back the United States proposal that all nations disclose the exact number of their troops everywhere.

It was also known that the Chinese would give active support to the Indians when the Committee got down to discussing the merits of the case against South Africa. China also will go along with the United States and Soviet's expressed aim to achieve universal disarmament, but will undoubtedly have to point out that the present and future

### REMEMBRANCE DAY



EARL HAIG'S FUND HONGKONG.

Remembrance Day will be observed on 10th November.  
Poppies will be sold on Saturday, 9th November.

It is a day of remembrance dedicated to those who fought and endured so much between 1914/15 and 1918/19. It has become also an occasion when those in distant parts of the Empire turn their thoughts to Britain and feel that they share that great tradition which she has created and so splendidly maintained throughout the centuries.

It is even more necessary than ever before to secure support for Earl Haig's Fund for the War Disabled. The need is great, and the Committee of the British Legion feel that you will wish to be identified in an endeavour to alleviate the distress of the present and future sufferers.

If you wish to contribute something to aid deserving cause cheques should be made payable to "Remembrance Day Fund" and sent to Messrs Percy Smith & Co., Windsor House, Hongkong. Donations will be acknowledged in the Press.

## Revision Of Tariffs Sought By China

London, Nov. 6.—The Chinese delegation to the Preparatory Committee of the International Trade and Employment Conference in London has submitted a memorandum proposing revision to a number of clauses in the World Trade Charter draft submitted by the American Delegation concerning questions of trade restrictions and tariff adjustments.

The memorandum said that while resort to quantitative restrictions as a means of regulating trade, the Chinese delegation found it difficult to accept the proposition to effect adjustments as tariff rates alone cannot afford adequate protection for the interests of an economically underdeveloped country.

Giving reasons for this Chinese view, the memorandum continued: "The margin of protective tariff has to be considerably high before it can be sufficiently effective to achieve the intended results. The course of action would not only contradict the aims proposed at the conference, but would also culminate in an inordinate upswing of domestic prices to the detriment of its national economy."

Market May Be Flooded  
"On the other hand, if the margin of protective tariffs is too low to be effective, foreign importation of consumer's goods, even non-essentials or luxuries, would continue to overflow the domestic market to such an extent as to prevent or even nullify efforts towards industrialisation."

"As it is not easy to strike a happy medium and too high or too low a tariff alike would bring disastrous consequences to an underdeveloped country, the Chinese delegation felt it imperative for such a country to regulate its foreign trade by the application of a simple quota or tariff quota system during the transitional period to be defined."

Moreover, the Chinese delegation explained that a country with a long, continued adverse trade balance like China, must conserve her exchange resources by limiting the entry of non-essential commodities in favour of essential commodities obtainable from abroad.

Restrictions on the import of luxuries and non-essential goods during the transitional period by the application of the licence system, therefore, not only is indispensable, but justifiable. As these restrictions are selective in nature their judicious application would have effect merely in changing the composition of imports, but not affecting in any way the total volume of imports.

Transitional Period  
"As regards the definition of 'transitional period' which is an underdeveloped country may resort to reasonable measures on quantitative restrictions, the memorandum said that the period should not be limited by any prefixed date, nor be determined by such conditions of monetary reserve of balance payments which are primarily the criteria for monetary stability, and do not necessarily reflect the stage attained in industrial development."

Therefore, the Chinese Delegation proposed that the transitional period should extend to such time as: First, 50 per cent of the wage-earning population are employed in modern industrial enterprises; or secondly, 50 per cent of their national income is derived from modern enterprises, industry, trade and finance.

The Chinese delegation expressed the hope that such provisions be included in the final World Trade Charter so that all economically underdeveloped countries may thereby be enabled to expedite their progress in the industrialisation, and ultimately be able to contribute to the restoration of world trade.—Central News.

### RIG U.S. PLANE CAN CARRY ATOM BOMBS TO ENDS OF EARTH

Washington, Nov. 6 (UP).—The Army Air Force to-day revealed that the new B-36 heavy bomber, "can carry an atomic bomb to any inhabited region in the world and return home without refuelling."

It announced that the plane has a range of 10,000 miles with 10,000 pounds of bombs. At reduced range it can carry 30 tons of bombs. The craft is powered by four 28-cylinder pusher-type engines that develop 18,000 horsepower. The cabin is pressurized to enable the crew to fly at an altitude of 40,000 feet. It has a wingspan of 230 feet, length 163 feet and is 47 feet in height. The maximum speed is 300 miles per hour. The tanks hold 21,000 gallons of gasoline and 1,200 gallons of oil. The bomb bay can hold the contents of four freight cars. It carries a crew of 12 men plus a relief crew. A five-foot tunnel connects the forward cabin with aftercabin compartments with transportation provided by a four-wheeled cooler. The plane has eight wheels each 50 inches in diameter.

### SHANGHAI RACE COURSE

Shanghai, Nov. 6.—Plans to buy the Race course will be put into effect soon according to municipal authorities. "It will make an ideal recreation ground for the public, they say."—Central News.

### NEW FILIPINO CONSUL

Manila, Nov. 7 (UP).—Leopoldo Ruiz was detailed yesterday by the Vice-president, Epifanio Quirino, as Consul in the Philippine Consulate at Amoy. Ruiz is at present stationed with the Embassy in Washington.

## CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2<sup>nd</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> PM. DAILY AT 2<sup>nd</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> PM.

— SHOWING TO-DAY —

They Had Music In Their Souls... He Had The Devil In His Eyes! In His Eyes!

PARAMOUNT PRESENTS

And The Angels Sing

DOROTHY LAMOUR FRED MACMURRAY BETTY HUTTON DIANA LYNN

WILLIS GOLDBECK

WILLIS GOLDBECK

## ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.30—9.30 p.m.  
SEE THE ALL-LAUGHING FULL-LENGTH FEATURE!  
IT'S A CIRCUS OF FUN!

TAKE OFF FOR HAPPINESS WITH DISNEY ALL-OUT FOR CUNI!

Introducing Dumbo, the flying baby elephant, enter then Dippy!

A 2-act circus of MELODY and MYSTERY

WALT DISNEY'S 101 DUMBO

TECHNICOLOR

## REMEMBER THE GREATER NEED

To-morrow

Wear A Flanders Poppy

In Aid Of

Earl Haig's Fund

For The Disabled

GIVE EVEN MORE GENEROUSLY

### MISTREATMENT OF POW ARGENTINE MEAT COSTS

Tokyo, Nov. 7 (UP).—Takao Suke Gunji, former sergeant in the Japanese Army, was sentenced to three years' hard labour to-day for the "unwarranted mistreatment" of Col Guy H. Stubbs.

Gunji was formerly stationed at the Yokokuchi POW camp in Nagoya. He testified that he felt striking a prisoner was not wrong since Japanese Army subordinates were given the same treatment.

Nagoya, Nov. 7 (UP).—The Fifth Air Force announced to-day that Cpl Robert C. Fitzgerald, 19, has been found guilty of assault with intent to do bodily harm upon two Japanese nationals and has been sentenced to six months' hard

### SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"But, mother! It must be a simply divine bargain—the clerk actually whispered the price to me!"



## SHIPPING NEWS

Aircraft Carrier: *Glory*, 2.  
 Cruiser: *Bernadine*, North Arm; Belfast, 1.  
 Destroyer: *Penn*, AFD; *Cornack*, South Arm; *Tidal Basin*, Constance; on Constance; *Contest*, 11.  
 Transport: *Bonaventure*, Kowloon Wharf.  
 Hospital Ship: *Empire Clyde*, 6.  
 Escort Vessel: *Hart*, on Constance; *Opposition*, on Hart; *Whiteland Day*, on Hart.  
 Submarine Depot Ship: *Adamant*, Dry Dock.  
 Submarine: *Talent*, Talkoo; *Amphion*, on Serbol; *Autate*, on Serbol.  
 T-2024: *Neches* (AO 47), AM, YP 34, on Serbol; *Blue* (DD144), Brush (DD145), Western Anchorage.  
 Chinese Private: *Fu Po*, Dock.  
 Chinese LST: *Wan Hing*, Causeway Bay.

Administered by Commodore Causway  
 Commission  
 Depot Ship: *Tamar* (Afloat), West Arm.  
 1011: *Fort Donau*, 17.  
 Store Ship: *Fort Rosale*, Oil Fuel.  
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 1187: *Fort Langley*, B27.  
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 1199: *Fort Langley*, B27.  
 1200: *Fort Langley*, B27.

## Food-Laden Barge Strikes Unexploded Mine In Canal

Frankfurt, Nov. 7 (UP).—A food-laden motor barge struck an unexploded bomb on the Elms-Dortmund canal, near Oldenburg, and sank with the loss of ten per cent of the cargo, Army officials at Bremen announced today.

Officials said the explosion occurred on October 31 while the barge was en route from Bremen to the American zone. It was carrying 327 tons of badly needed wheat of which 90 per cent was salvaged.

The barge is recoverable, officials said.

Officials said dredges are constantly bringing up unexploded bombs and mines in Germany's canal system and some of the bombs range up to 1,500 pounds.

The dam which gave way at Ladbrough yesterday on the same Elms-Dortmund canal has reduced water to a level which has blocked all shipping and cut off the shipment of 8,000 tons of coal between the British and American zones daily, officials reported.

The bursting of the dam was not caused by an explosion and it will take until November 20 to restore the service.

## NEW U.S. CONGRESS

(Continued From Page 1)

determined to refuse further appointment to Russia than ex-isolationist Senator Arthur Vandenberg. That does not mean that there is not bitter opposition within the party, but not necessarily with Congress, to the bi-partisan arrangement on foreign affairs. There is definitely an oppositionist element among the forces which were elected to the next Congress but they will have no articulate leader in either house since Senator Burton Wheeler lost out in the primaries.

Peace with Germany and Japan will be one of the major early jobs of the new Congress. There is reason to believe that the change of political complexion on Capitol Hill will not affect in any way Japan's peace terms unless there might be a strengthening of determination to let Gen. MacArthur play an even greater role in drafting the peace plan. Under the Republicans, Gen. MacArthur's role will be greater than ever and Congress may be expected to move along unquestioningly with anything he decides to do in Tokyo.

Where foreign policy changes will be felt will be in the economic field of foreign loans, relief after UNRRA ends, operations of the Export-Import Bank and President Truman's announced desire to let down the barriers to hundreds of thousands of Europe's homeless. The Republicans are definitely opposed to that as they are opposed to lending huge sums abroad unless they get definite favorable political commitments.

One of the first Republican moves is expected to be the stripping of President Truman of much of his wartime emergency powers without delay but the new majority is likely to hesitate on the proposal for an early congressional declaration formally ending the state of war. Over-hasty action in terminating the state of hostilities would affect the draft and this, it is feared, might tend to cripple the country's hand at a time when the international situation has seldom been less clear. An official declaration officially ending the war would automatically terminate six months later all emergency measures born of wartime which includes conscription for army service and other vital measures such as control of espionage and plant seizures.

Senator Taft, however, as recently as last September in Columbus, Ohio, wanted the GOP to write no time when it got control to rip apart the network of administrator controls built up by the democratic regime. President Truman may partially solve the problem by wiping out voluntarily much of the OPA, Civilian Production Administration, Office of War Mobilization and Reconstruction before the new majority takes over on January 3.

The Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, and Senator Arthur Vandenberg, held their first post-election conference today.

It is understood that Senator Vandenberg reaffirmed to Mr. Byrnes his determination to continue support of the United Nations foreign policy. In effect, he told Mr. Byrnes that the elections called for no change in the Byrnes policy, whether at Big Four meetings here on peace treaties or at the United Nations General Assembly.

## EVOLUTION OF MOROCCO

Paris, Nov. 7.—The Sultan of Morocco, stated today: "Morocco hopes the fourth French Republic will take into account the obvious evolution manifest within the country faithful and has the right to hope that her own evolution can take its place normally." The Sultan made the statement at Rabat when receiving the French Governor-General Erik Labonne, on the occasion of the "All el Kebir" celebration.—Reuter.

New York, Nov. 7 (UP).—Mr. Robert Sterling Rogers, 59, managing director of the Philippine branch of the Liggett Myers Tobacco Company, died here of a heart attack, the day after he returned to New York from the Philippines.

## Russian Military Might On Parade

Moscow, Nov. 7 (UP).—An hour-long parade of Russia's military might and a procession of a million banner-carrying workers took place through the Red Square past Lenin's Tomb and the gates of the Kremlin today in celebration of the anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

They were reviewed by Nicolai Shevenik, Kallinin's successor as Chairman of the Supreme Soviet, and other Government officials.

Massed military bands drummed martial and folk airs for the march past of infantry, cavalry and tanks which included massive Stalins and artillery including Katusha.

The military portion of the parade was shorter than usual and seemed to reflect Generalissimo Stalin's statements on demobilization.

Stalin-faced young Soviet soldiers marched past with the words of Marshal Leonid Alexandrovich Govorov ringing in their ears. He said they were the most reliable guardians of world peace.

Govorov, who liberated Leningrad and was one of the principal defenders of Moscow, was the parade's marshal. He reviewed the troops before the parade on a chestnut horse as artillery thundered a 29-salute salute.

Workers' delegations, with enthusiasm, converged on the Red Square from a dozen directions to join up for the march past.

No Good in War

London, Nov. 7.—The Moscow Radio commentator, Analyst, said in a broadcast today: "The people in this country who fought so hard to win the war, certainly appreciate the joys of peace and there is no evidence in this country that people even for a moment think of finding anything good in war. Not a man is to be found in the Soviet Union who might gain anything from war. All of this land is dedicated to peace. The Soviet people are, I think, the most peaceful people in the world. Generalissimo Stalin in his recent declaration to the American and British press has made it abundantly clear how highly this country values international collaboration. He has made it unquestionably plain that he does believe in the possibility of friendship and a lasting collaboration between the Soviet Union and the Western powers."

He has, however, also made it clear that he does not think of peace in constituted to threat by the instigators of a new war—the first place Churchill and the people of like mind in England and the United States. People of this country are now entering the 30th year of the Soviet State, and they are determined to continue their peace and constructive work at home and wage a consistent struggle for a just, durable, and democratic peace.—Reuter.

## BRITISH ZONE CLOSED

(Continued From Page 1)

In London, Mr. Clement Attlee, Mr. John Hynd (Minister responsible for the British Zone) and Marshal of the Royal Air Force, Sir Sholto Douglas (Commander-in-Chief of the British Zone) discussed the problem for half an hour before Mr. Hynd and Sir Sholto went on to a second conference called by the Allied Control Commission.

Authoritative quarters described the position as extremely serious without being as urgently so as some reports suggested.

The crisis, which has suddenly arisen, is due almost entirely to the non-arrival of grain ships in October because of the United States shipping strike, and urgent negotiations have already begun in Washington to increase a supplies of wheat from the United States above those already arranged for.

Mr. Ernest Bevin is understood to be awaiting the opportunity to make representations to President Truman, armed with Cabinet authorization, to approach the whole question of world food shortage.—Reuter.

French Concern

Rheims, Nov. 7.—France will bring up the question of the periodic arrival on the French frontier of Jewish refugees from the United States zone of Germany at the forthcoming Anglo-French-United States talks on the traffic of Jewish refugees, high official quarters here stated today.

An official spokesman said France considered these arrivals of refugees—who were always without papers—of more concern to her than the fears expressed by Britain on the consequences which might arise from the presence of refugee camps near the South of France ports like Marseilles.—Reuter.

Interview With Pope

Hamburg, Nov. 7.—The Pope had a long interview with Msgr. Kaller, the Bishop of Ermland, Germany, who is in Rome to seek Vatican aid for German refugees from the east, the British News Service in Germany said to-night.—Reuter.

## Vice-Chancellor of Austria Sees Attlee

London, Nov. 7.—Dr. Adolf Scherz, Vice-Chancellor of Austria, called on the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, at No. 10 Downing Street today.

During the conversation, which touched on most of the problems now affecting Austria, Dr. Scherz laid special stress on the present grave food position in his country, it is learned from reliable sources.—Reuter.

## Japs Sought U.S. Aid In Removing British From HK

Tokyo, Nov. 7.—The peace proposal presented by private individuals to the United States Department of State, on April 9, 1941, before Pearl Harbor, was cited at today's session of the International Military Tribunal here, to have become the basis of lengthy negotiations between Japan and the United States.

A State Department document presented to the Tribunal said that unknown persons, whom Mr. Correll Hull, then the United States Secretary of State, called "Americans and Japanese collaborating to better relations" between the two countries, proposed: 1. The recognition by the United States of Manchukuo, Japan's puppet state in Manchuria; 2. The retention of Japanese troops in China until Chinese-Japanese negotiations had been completed; 3. assistance by the United States in removing the British from Hongkong and Singapore as the "doorways to further British encroachments in the Far East"; 4. a suggestion by the United States to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that gold and strategic materials should be furnished to Japan for use in the "defence against Communism"; and 5. a meeting at Honolulu between President Roosevelt and Japanese Premier Kono.

On April 12, 1941, Matsuo, then the Japanese Foreign Minister, called to Mr. Winston Churchill, Japan holds steadfastly in the view that great racial aims and ambitions will be finally brought about on the earth as envisaged in "Hakku Ichu" (the World Under One Roof).

Mr. Churchill was reported to have told Shigenaga, then Ambassador in London, that he considered it desirable that Japan should be active in China and that peace should be brought about between China and Japan.—Reuter.

## Misuse Of Relief Supplies By Soviet Allegations

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 7.—(UP).—The former Catholic chaplain in Moscow, the Rev. Leopold Braun, to-day charged that a total of more than \$25,000,000 in relief supplies donated by the American people to needy Russians during the war had been withheld from war victims and squandered by Soviet secret police.

Describing the Soviet secret police as "officially protected bandits," he charged that they had "misused" the supplies, "wasting" them on "luxury" and "indulgence" and "squandering" them on "the pleasures of the flesh."

## Waiters Give Reporter False Story On Windsor Robbery

London, Nov. 7 (UP).—Two waiters, charged with attempting to obtain money by false pretences, were fined £2 each to-day for telling a newspaper reporter they were involved in the theft of the Duchess of Windsor's jewels.

The waiters were Harry Adcock, 47, and George William Harris, 27. They admitted trying to obtain £5 from Robert Hoare, crime reporter of the Evening Standard, for telling him a fabricated story that they had driven three American officers to Sunningdale and that the Americans stole the Duchess's jewels. Adcock admitted the story was false.

## INDIA REQUESTS BRITISH AID IN GOA DISPUTE

New Delhi, Nov. 7.—India has asked Britain to make representations to the Portuguese Government on her behalf over the recent decision in Goa the Portuguese territory on the west coast of India—of the Congress Socialist leader Ram Manohar Lohia, Mr. Hugh Weightman, the External Affairs Secretary, told the Central Legislative Assembly here to-day.

The result of the representations to Portugal was now awaited and further action would depend on developments as well as on the legal advice obtained by the Government.

Lohia was arrested in June and released last month. He was forbidden to re-enter Portuguese India for five years.—Reuter.

## CANADIAN NAVY

Toronto, Nov. 7.—Vice-Admiral H. E. Field, Chief of the Canadian Naval staff, said at Bristol, Quebec, to-day, Canada's post-war naval force was insufficient to protect her coasts.

"The United States Navy plans a post-war strength of 500,000 men," he said. "Our population is one-twelfth of theirs and you can figure out the arithmetic yourself." He said that a peacetime force of 10,000 men would probably be filled by Spring.—Reuter.

## Anglo-Egyptian Trade Partnership

London, Nov. 7.—The British Secretary for Overseas Trade, Mr. H. A. Marquand, said in a speech at the dinner meeting of the Anglo-Egyptian Chamber of Commerce here to-night that though the stability of trade might perhaps be achieved by isolation, neither Britain nor Egypt could afford isolation.

Mr. Marquand declared he was glad to know that quite a good deal of the Egyptian industries' expansion is likely to be upon the basis of Anglo-Egyptian partnership, especially in the initial work of improving power and water supplies.

It was perfectly right and natural that in this period of progress and development, Egyptians should feel it necessary to protect themselves from the exploitation of their population by foreign interests—as a good Socialist he hoped, indeed, that they would think of the right to protect their people from all exploitation, whether foreign or Egyptian. But he hoped that in doing so they would not make it difficult or impossible for Britain to help them with plans for development.

"The time will come, no doubt, when we will have to consider together the question of those sterling balances which Egypt accumulated during the war, as part of her contribution to the Allied war effort. That effort cannot be considered as over until the world has stabilised itself upon a democratic basis."

## EXPLOITATION OF THE ANTARCTIC

Melbourne, Nov. 7.—Sir Douglas Mawson, the explorer, commenting here to-day on reports of the international race to explore the possible uranium areas in the Antarctic, said plans for the establishment of an Australian Scientific Base were held up by the failure of the Commonwealth Government to do something about whaling, which was linked with the proposal to exploit Antarctic commercial possibilities.

He said in 1939 he proposed a permanent Australian Scientific Station but no action was taken. If established now, it could undertake research in atomic energy sources as one of its functions.

Small parties, he said, were already operating in the Antarctic continent, divided into five spheres, four of which were claimed by Australia, Norway, Falkland Islands and New Zealand, the fifth was unclaimed except where the United States had raised the flag.

No explicit act as far as he knew had been made by the United States to explore the zone outside their claim. There was nothing to stop the Soviet, Argentine or Norway from operating if, as it had been reported, they were planning to exploit the Antarctic.—Reuter.

## BURMANS DEMAND EQUALITY WITH INDIA

Rangoon, Nov. 7.—The All-Burma Dobama Asyayone (Burma for Burmans Party), headed by U. Nu (U Nu), which concluded a three-day session here to-day, demanded the scrapping of the White Paper and the granting of Burma of equality of status and privileges with India.

The conference passed a resolution urging the British Government to proclaim Burma as a self-governing country, to include the tribal areas in Burma proper and set up a constitutional assembly comprising representatives of Burmese people to frame a new constitution of Burma.

Another resolution demanded "the purchase by the Government of all agricultural lands at present owned by foreign landowners, to be conducted to landless Burmese cultivators."

Mr. Gen. Aung Sang, the Minister for Defence and External Affairs, is leaving Rangoon next week on a tour of Upper Burma.—Reuter.

## MISSING POLISH ART TREASURES SOUGHT

Ottawa, Nov. 7 (UP).—Dr. Alfred Firsirotu, new Polish Minister to Canada, has commenced a search for millions of dollars worth of art treasures belonging to the Polish Government and stored in Canada for safekeeping during the war.

The Minister said priceless treasures, including Gobelins tapestries, were missing and he hoped to find them through the good offices of Canadian representatives to the Polish Ministry here. He charged that representatives of the Polish exile government knew where they were.

## FRANCO-CHINA TALKS IN NANKING

Nanking, Nov. 7.—A French delegation arrived here from Shanghai to-day to confer with the Chinese Government on certain technical questions concerning the operation of the Yunnan-Indo-China Railway and the question of the "open zone" in Haiphong as agreed upon in principle in the Sino-French Treaty signed on February 28 this year. The delegation has already seen Dr. Wang Shih-chieh, Foreign Minister, and General. Yu To-wai, Minister of Communications.—Central News.

Hollywood, Nov. 7. (UP).—The Viennese film actress, Lenore Aubert, narrowly escaped drowning to-day while rehearsing a scene in her latest movie. Her foot caught on a plank tripping her into the pool. Members of the cast dived in to her rescue and she was revived by artificial respiration. However, doctors said she swallowed considerable water.

## New Synthetic Textile Fabric Discovered

Manchester, Nov. 7 (UP).—Terylene, a new synthetic textile fabric resembling nylon, but claimed to be both stronger and cheaper, will revolutionise the British textile industry and is expected to give employment to hundreds of thousands of workers, according to British newspapers.

This all-British discovery is to be developed jointly by the Calico Printers' Association and the Imperial Chemical Industries, and the shares of both companies rose when the discovery was announced.

Up to now, the greatest secrecy has surrounded the development of what is said to be one of the greatest textile inventions for years. The fibre was discovered by the Manchester Calico Printers' Association research team, headed by J. B. Whinfield and Dr. J. T. Dickson. A substance called terephthalic acid is the basis of the discovery.

The chemists first knew that their work was successful when the new fibre in its early stages resisted a great deal of heat and proved its practical possibilities as a fabric, since it could be heated to a molten mobile liquid, and the greatest difficulty was in achieving purity," said Dr. Dickson. "Finally, when a glass rod was dipped into it, the liquid streaming from it formed into a solid fibre as it cooled. You could take this and extend it five times to its original length."

Terylene is still in its experimental stages, but the scientists are satisfied that they have completed their work. The practical possibilities now will have to be explored by textile manufacturers, who are hoping eventually to flood the world market with this British product.

Exports claim that terylene can be made up into many different kinds of yarns which can be woven and knitted into fabrics of great beauty and strength. They claim the material to be highly resistant to light and heat, mould and bacteria-proof and able to be washed, ironed and steam-pressed without damage.

A spokesman of the Imperial Chemical Industries said that small quantities of the new fibre, which is fine and silky, have been produced in the company's spinning units.

## BRITISH COMMENT

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vote on public affairs of every description.

"Normally, there would be no doubt of Truman's ability to secure the democratic nomination if he wanted it, but his short term of office has seen a drastic deterioration of democratic values that he may feel that his retirement will be the best contribution he can make to their reconstruction."

The comparative stability of American policy during the last 14 years has been due to the fact that one of the great progressive tides of American history coincided with the emergence of a leader who knew where he was going and was sufficiently skilled in handling issues and men to secure life tenure of the White House.

"In this respect, the election of 1946 signifies a return to more normal conditions, to smaller men and rapid changes that are historically characteristic of the American form of government. There is nothing that the outside world can do about it. But the end of positive American leadership is a fact that must inevitably enter into every calculation, political and economic."

Churchill's Views

Mr. Winston Churchill, receiving the Freedom of the Borough of Stafford at his London home to-night, made this comment on the American election:

"It does not matter what Government or party comes into power in the United States, or what Government or party comes into power in the British Isles. Always enduring friendship and brotherhood between the leading elements of the English-speaking world will stand together as unbreakable—a bulwark against all that might menace freedom or close the path of progress to mankind."

Diplomatic quarters in London waited anxiously to-day for signs that the democratic election would bring about the uneasy equilibrium of Big Four relations.

It is fully realised that the Byrnes foreign policy—particularly the "lougher" stand toward Russia which dates from the summer wrangles in Paris—has two-party support and can expect the same co-operation from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee under Senator Arthur Vandenberg which it got under Senator Tom Connally. But repudiation of the Truman regime, it is feared, may at least have shaken Mr. Byrnes' prestige and the prospect of a two-year deadlock between the President and Congress may further shake the Byrnes position.

It is felt here, would be extremely unfortunate.—Reuter. and United Press.

## SPECIAL TRIAL FOR MILCH

Hamburg, Nov. 7.—The British News Service in Germany stated to-day that a special trial has been arranged for Field Marshal Erhard Milch, the former Nazi Under-Secretary of State for Air, within the framework of the coming Nuremberg trials.

Field Marshal Milch was, after Goering, the most important man in the German Air Force. He gave evidence at the previous Nuremberg trials of the major war criminals.—Reuter.

## U.S.-Soviet Differences Over Korean Affairs

Seoul, Nov. 7 (UP).—That the United States and Russia are still divided on what Korean political parties should be consulted about in the negotiations for creation of a provisional government was made clear by the exchange of correspondence published to-day by Lieutenant-General John Hodge, commander of United States forces in Korea.

The letter from the Russian H.Q. in the northern zone, signed by Gen. L. M. Christinacov, in response to Gen. Hodge's letter of August 12 inviting a Russian delegation to return to Seoul to re-open negotiations, said the Soviet delegation wished to return to Seoul to carry out the terms of the Moscow decision, but stressed that the differences between the two delegations on the matter of consulting democratic parties and organisations have not been completely settled. Gen. Christinacov's letter was dated